



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
MALTON.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

FOR THE YEAR 1937.

MALTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

This report is drawn up according to the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the AREA.

Area (in Acres) 4,016.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid-year 1937
4143.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to Rate Books
1150.

Rateable Value and sum represented by a penny rate £25863 and
£101 respectively.

The Social conditions are those of a small market town where the population is in part residential and in part business and working class, these latter being chiefly dependent upon the surrounding agricultural districts.

There are no very large employers of labour, the most important being two Breweries, an Agricultural Implement Maker and a Manure Factory.

None of these have any particular influence upon public health.

The following are some Extracts from the Vital Statistics of the Year :-

		Total	M.	F.
Live Births	Total	65	35	30
	Legitimate	62	34	28
	Illegitimate	3	1	2

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 15·7 a decided improvement on last year.

Stillbirths Total 2, M. 2 (both legitimate). The rate per 1,000 Total Population is 0·48.

Deaths from all causes were, Total 50 M. 26 F. 24 The Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 9·7.

Comparing these different rates with those of the Country as a whole we find that the Birth Rate is above normal whilst the Death Rate is decidedly lower than normal, the balance being in our favour.

No deaths were due to puerperal sepsis, or to other puerperal causes.

One male and one female infants (under 12 months) died, the Death Rate under 1 year per 1,000 live Births being 129·6. Neither were illegitimate.

One male and one female infants died from congenital debility, premature birth, etc.

There were three deaths from influenza, seven from Tuberculosis and nine from Cancer.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority.
 - (A) Medical—One part-time Medical Officer who is also Public Vaccinator.
 - (B) One whole-time Sanitary Inspector (General) who is also Surveyor.
 - (C) One Veterinary Surgeon for meat Inspection.
2. Nursing in the Home.
 - (A) General. The District Nursing Association is run by voluntary subscriptions and provides two nurses for general (non-infectious) cases.
 - (B) Infectious Diseases can be provided for in special circumstances.
3. Midwives.

Miss Burnett and Miss Cowan now act as District Nurses and as midwives under the new Act and are responsible for the Urban District together with certain of the parishes in the Malton Rural District.
4. Laboratory Facilities are obtainable free in all suitable cases the work being done by the Clinical Research Association, London and the North Riding Laboratory, Scarborough. Good use is made of these facilities particularly in regard to swabs of the throat in cases of suspected Diphtheria, in regard to sputum in tuberculosis and in regard to blood tests, etc.
5. Legislation in Force.

Part 3 of the Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890 has been in force since 1st January, 1892 and certain adoptive portions of the Public Health Act of 1925 are also now in operation.

6. Hospitals.

The following supply the needs of the area :-

Malton and Norton District Hospital (General - 27 beds)
Leeds General Infirmary, York County Hospital, and the Yorkshire Orthopaedic Hospital, situated at Kirbymoorside.

7. The only provision made for unmarried mothers, illegitimate Infants and homeless children is that made by the Ryedale Guardians Committee at the Institution at Kirbymoorside (for adults and infants) and the Children's Home at Pickering (for the children).

8. Mental Defectives are also cared for by the Guardians Committee if adults and mild cases : the children are sent away for special training in suitable cases.

9. Ambulance Facilities are provided.

(a) For Infectious cases by the Isolation Hospital.

(b) For others and accidents, by the Town Motor Ambulance, assistance being freely and regularly given by voluntary drivers and St. John Ambulance Brigade.

10. Clinics and Treatment Centres.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is held on the 1st Wednesday in each month in Malton and acts also as Antinatal Clinic.

School Clinics	}	are held at regular intervals.
Orthopaedic Clinics		

Tuberculosis Dispensary at Scarborough.

Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases at Scarborough and York.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The New Water Supply has worked well and efficiently. Samples shew the water to be of excellent quality and fit for drinking and all domestic purposes. They are taken at regular quarterly intervals.

The supply is chlorinated by the most up to date methods and before being treated is softened to about 6 to 7 degrees from a total hardness of 25 degrees.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The report of the Sanitary Inspector will be found on page 8.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary conditions of the various Schools in the area and their Water Supply are satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Considerable progress is now being made with the Sewering of the town and with the Sewage disposal works. A joint scheme is being operated with Norton and within a few months the scheme should have been completed.

HOUSING.

Further progress has been made in the building of new Houses and up to the close of the year 21 houses have been completed. These are now in occupation and a further 24 houses are being built. The general layout of the housing site provides for room for a further number of houses as required and the benefits enjoyed by the occupants of the site are thoroughly appreciated by them.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The farms and dairies in the area are inspected periodically and samples of milk examined for bacterial content and tubercle bacilli. Owing to the pressure of other work it has not been possible for the Sanitary Inspector to attend to this work as thoroughly as is desirable.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

All slaughtering has to be done at the Public Abattoir. Frequent inspections of the carcasses are made and the necessary steps taken to ensure the sale only of healthy meat.

During the year Inspection of the Slaughter House and of meat offered for sale has been in the hands of Mr. Cochrane-Dyet, M.R.C.V.S. and the results of his inspections have shown the supply to be good. His report for the year is appended :-

The use of the humane killer is compulsory and has been found extremely satisfactory.

1. Eleven butchers' shops in the Urban District of Malton were inspected each Quarter and no action was found to be necessary as all the shops met with the specified requirements. At each visit a thorough examination was made of the entire premises. These visits were made without warning.
2. The slaughter house was inspected on those occasions upon which I was asked to examine a doubtful carcass by the foreman slaughterman.
3. No vehicles were inspected, no instructions having been received.
4. One stall which is only open on Saturdays was regularly inspected (J. E. Cook, The Shambles, Market Place). Some improvement might be suggested here as there is no protection against contamination of meat exposed for sale.
5. No inspection was made of places where food is prepared, as no instructions have been received with regard to such premises.
6. No ante-mortem inspection of animals has been made.

7. The number of each class of animal killed has been ascertained from the foreman-slaughterer and the number of animals examined has been taken from the Veterinary Inspector's Pocket Book and included carcasses inspected during January, 1937 - March, 1937 during Mr. H. W. Brekke's inspectorate.

Signed : J. Cochrane-Dyet, M.R.C.V.S.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows Cows		Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	473		50	875	882
Number inspected	2	3	None	6	4
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	None	1	None	5	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	None	None	None	1	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	0%	$33\frac{1}{3}\%$	0%	100%	25%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	2	2	None	None	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	None	None	None	None	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	100%	$66\frac{2}{3}\%$	0%	0%	75%

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The year has been extremely satisfactory as regards the prevalence of Infectious diseases.

One case only of Scarlet Fever was notified.

There was no epidemic disease of importance although in January St. Mary's School was closed for Mumps.

No cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following cases were notified :-

	Age	M.	F.
Pulmonary	1 — 5		1
	20—25	1	
	30—35	1	
	40—50	1	
	50—60	1	
Non Pulmonary		None	

CAUSES OF DEATH.

			M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	26	24
Influenza	...	...	2	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system		...	3	2
Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	4	5
Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	...	...	0	2
Heart disease	...	...	8	5
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	3	1
Bronchitis	...	...	0	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	0	1
Appendicitis	...	...	1	0
Other digestive diseases	...	...	0	1
Acute and chronic Nephritis	...	...	2	1
Other puerperal causes	...	...	0	1
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.			1	1
Suicide	...	...	0	1
Other defined diseases	...	...	1	0

7.

			M.	F.
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	...	1	1
	Legitimate	...	1	1
	Illegitimate	...	0	0
<hr/>				
Live Births	Total	...	35	30
	Legitimate	...	34	28
	Illegitimate	...	1	2
<hr/>				
Still Births	Total	...	2	0
	Legitimate	...	2	0
	Illegitimate	...	0	0
<hr/>				

POPULATION ... 4,143.

L. C. WALKER, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during year :-
 1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). 190
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 190
 2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 37
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 55
 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil
 4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 37
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers -
3. Action under statutory Powers during the Year :-
 - A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs -
 2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-
 - (a) By owners -
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners -
 - B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied -
 2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By owners -
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners -

C.—Proceedings under sections 11, and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 3 |
| 2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 2 |

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 :

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| 2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding:-

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. | 25 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | 27 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | 200 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year | - |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 12 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 62 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | - |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report. | - |

APPENDIX.

Year ended December 31st, 1937.

Slaughter house, cleansed and whitewashed ...	Four times a year
Cow Sheds „ „ ...	Twice a year
Bakehouses „ „ ...	„ „
Number of written notices given ...	7
„ Statutory „ „ ...	-
„ Informal „ „ ...	7
„ Slaughter Houses on Register ...	1
„ Factories and Workshops on Register	58
„ Cowsheds on Register ...	42

10.

Number of Common Lodging Houses	...	1
„ Drains Tested	...	41
„ Tub Closets converted into W.Cs.	...	2
„ New Water Closets	...	19
„ Existing Water Closets	...	1096
„ „ Tub „	...	497
„ Houses built	...	16

W. A. JACKSON, Sanitary Inspector.

Birth-rates, Death-rates Analysis of
Mortality, Maternal Death-rates,
and Case-rates for certain Infectious
Diseases in the year 1937.

England and Wales, London 125
Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County.
Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Births :-				
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54
Deaths :-				
All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers }	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51
Notifications :-				
Smallpox	0.00	-	0.00	-
Scarlet fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93
Enteric fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age }	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0
Maternal Mortality :-				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	}	Not available	
Others	2.26			
Total	3.23			
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)				
Maternal Mortality :-				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.94	}	Not available	
Others	2.17			
Total	3.11			
Notifications :-				
Puerperal fever Puerperal pyrexia }	13.93	17.59	11.52	{ 4.15 14.34

